| YEAR GROUP: 5   | TERM: Spring 1   | TITLE: Pharaohs – The Egyptians  |
|---|--|--|
| ENGLISH   | MATHS  | SCIENCE  |
| The Iron Man – Character description / narrative.<br>Roads End – Mystery  | Number: Multiplication & Division<br>count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any  | Forces in action<br>Identify and define the opposing forces that act upon objects  |
| <b>Reading</b><br>drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts<br>and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with | (copied from Number and Place Value)<br>multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts  | Describe the force of gravity, what causes it and how the force of gravity changes (e.g. if we were standing on a different planet). |
| evidence<br>recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving   | multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000   | Use study skills to research the work of scientists such as Galileo and Newton.  |
| reasons for their choices   | multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number<br>using a formal written method, including long multiplication for                              | Demonstrate, using a model, how simple levers, gears and pulleys assist the movement of objects using less force.                    |
| others' ideas and challenging views courteously   | two-digit numbers  | Make predictions, supported by scientific reasoning to test the effects of friction on movement and distance travelled.              |
| explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates                                      | divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context   | Compare the speed with which objects of different shapes and<br>surface area fall through air or water, and explain the reason for   |
| provide reasoned justifications for their views   | identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a  | any differences in terms of the forces acting on the objects.  |
| Writing Composition<br>proofread for spelling and punctuation errors  | number, and common factors of two numbers.   | act directly, or at distance.  |
| perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.  | know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers  | Use relevant scientific language and illustrations to discuss communicate and justify their scientific ideas                         |
| Writing - vocabulary, grammar and punctuation   | establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19  |  |
| Using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis<br>Expanded Noun Phrases   | recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3)  |  |
| information concisely   | solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes                               |  |
| Handwriting<br>choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices<br>and deciding whether or not to join specific letters                       | solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign |  |
| choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task   | solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates                                |  |
|   | Number: Fractions (inc decimals and percentages)<br>recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths,<br>hundredths and decimal equivalents             |  |

| (appears also in Equivalence)   |  |
|---|--|
| multiples of the same number  |  |
|   |  |
| read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal       |  |
| places  |  |
|   |  |
| round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole           |  |
| number and to one decimal place                                       |  |
|   |  |
| identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction,    |  |
| represented visually, including tenths and hundredths                 |  |
| read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. $0.71 = 71/100$ )   |  |
|   |  |
| recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths,              |  |
| hundredths and decimal equivalents                                    |  |
|   |  |
| recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent        |  |
| relates to "number of parts per hundred", and write percentages       |  |
| as a fraction with denominator 100 as a decimal fraction              |  |
| multiples of the same number  |  |
| maniples of the same number   |  |
| recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert            |  |
| from one form to the other and write mathematical statements >        |  |
| 1 as a mixed number (e.g. 2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 11/5)                     |  |
|   |  |
| multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers,         |  |
| supported by materials and diagrams                                   |  |
| solve problems involving numbers up to three decimal places           |  |
| solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal           |  |
| equivalents of $1/2$ , $1/4$ , $1/5$ , $2/5$ , $4/5$ and those with a |  |
| denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.                                |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |

| COMPUTING   | RE  | PE  |
|---|---|---|
| Modelling Sketch-up<br>Create data collection forms and enter data from these accurately.<br>Make graphs from the calculations on their own spreadsheet<br>Prepare and present information in a range of forms, using ICT<br>safely and responsibly | Sikhs<br>Explore and describe a range of beliefs, symbols and actions so that<br>they can understand different ways of life and ways of expressing<br>meaning.  | <ul> <li>Basketball / Netball</li> <li>Explain, evaluate and develop ideas and plans for a game that includes a scoring system.</li> <li>Use different techniques and skills to pass, dribble, travel and shoot in ball games.</li> <li>Mark an opponent, player or players, preventing them for gaining possession.</li> </ul>   |
| FRENCH  | PSHF  |   |
| Use a dictionary or glossary to check a spelling<br>Integrate previously learnt language with newly learnt language,<br>using a dictionary to look up unknown words   | Dreams and Goals<br>Explain what it means to be an ethical consumer and give<br>examples of ethical consumerism in actions, such as Fair Trade.<br>Explain how the allocation and use of resources can affect<br>individuals and communities.<br>Appreciate their personal, academic and non-academic strengths<br>and show perseverance and resilience in working towards their<br>goals | Recorders play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music use and understand staff and other musical notations Maintain a more complex part within an ensemble (e.g. sing in a round or use harmony) Perform simple notation on tunes/untuned instruments Improvise and notate musical phrases to develop compositions |

|  | HISTORY   | GEOGRAPHY   |
|--|---|---|
| <b>Creating Jewellery / Clay Hieroglyphics</b><br>Describe how different types of evidence tell us different things<br>about the past and understand why contrasting arguments and<br>interpretations occur. | Pharaohs – The Egyptians<br>Independently place historical events or change on a timeline,<br>remembering key facts from a period of history studied. | Pharaohs – The Egyptians<br>Compare land use and geographical features on different types of<br>maps.   |
| Explain how an idea has developed over time.   | Follow independent lines of enquiry and make informed responses based on this.  | Explain how things change by referring to the physical and human features of the landscape.   |
| Combine a range of media within a piece of work and explain the desired effect.  | Select, organise and record relevant information from a range of<br>sources to produce well-structured narratives, descriptions and<br>explanations.  | Recognise and describe the physical and human features of places,<br>appreciating the importance of wider geographical location in<br>understanding places. |
| Name and select appropriate tools for a task and use them with precision.  | Explain why people acted as they did.   |   |
| Explain how a piece of artwork makes them feel, explaining views by reference to effects (e.g colour and pattern)  | Describe how different types of evidence tell us different things about the past and understand why contrasting arguments and interpretations occur.  |   |
| Use various sources of information, clarifying/sharing ideas<br>through discussion, labelled sketches, cross-sectional diagrams<br>and modelling, recognising that ideas have to meet a range of<br>needs.   | Follow independent lines of enquiry and make informed responses based on this.  |   |
|  | Explain why people acted as they did.   |   |
|  | Describe how a significant individual or movement has influenced the UK or wider world.   |   |